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MEMORANDUM FOR PRR (In-House Presentation)

FROM: PROI (TI) (STINFO)

19 May 1999

SUBJECT: Authorization for Release of Technical Information, Control Number: AFRL-PR-ED-TP-FY99-0100

Dr Greg Ruderman, "Overview of AFRL Aging and Surveillance Programs"

On-Site presentation

(Statement A)





# Aging and Surveillance Programs Overview of AFRL

Prepared for:

**University of Illinois** 

May 24-25, 1999

Center for the Simulation of Advanced Rockets

Gregory A. Ruderman gregory\_ruderman@ple.af.mil Air Force Research Laboratory Edwards AFB, CA



### Summary of Goals and Payoffs Aging and Surveillance



#### Goals:

- Enlarge Predictive Window of Visibility ("Look-Ahead Window") From 5 Years to 10 Years
- Reduce Errors and Uncertainties in Analysis Processes
- Reduce Time and Cost for Performing Nondestructive (Inspection) Data Evaluation

#### Payoffs:

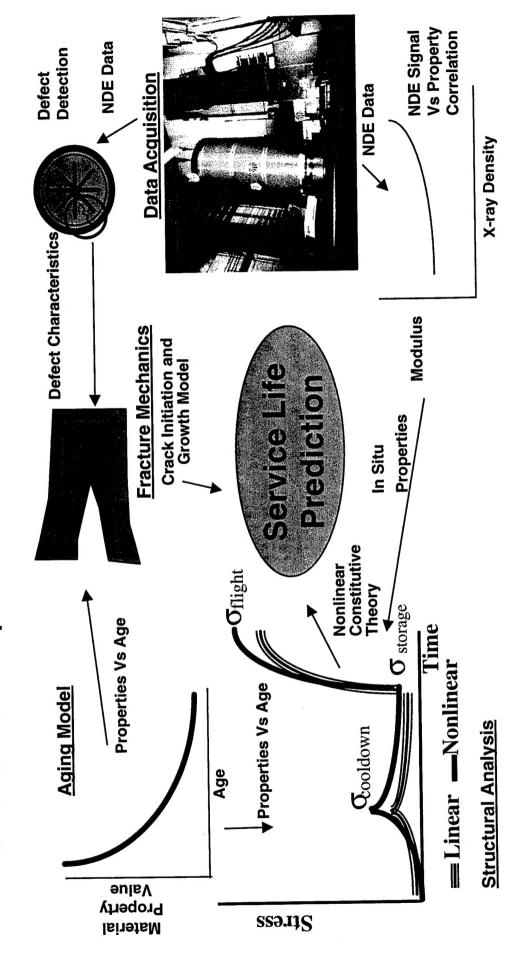
- Maximize force availability by providing sufficient time to replace components if necessary
- Avoid unnecessary costs of premature replacement
- Technologies are applicable to all extended life systems: Air Force, Navy, Army, NASA



## Aging and Surveillance Concept



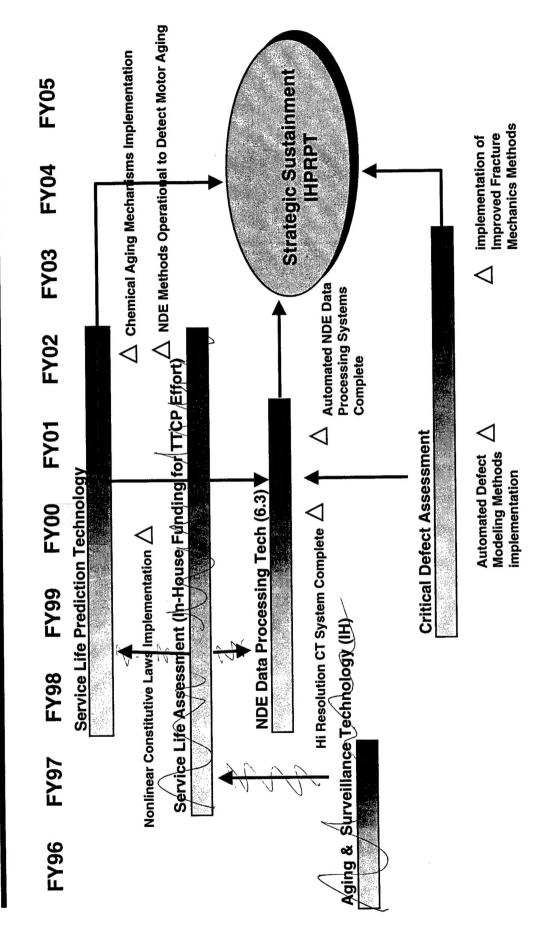
Multifaceted, Interrelated Set of Technologies which Combine to Provide the Required Service Life Prediction Capability





## Aging and Surveillance Milestones







### A&S Programs/Objectives Aging and Surveillance



- Effort Between Both the Air Force and Navy Program Management Is a Cooperative
- Three A&S Programs Developed to Address Needs
- Service Life Prediction Technology
- **NDE Data Processing**
- Critical Defect Assessment

#### **Objectives**

- Reduce Level of Uncertainty in Determining Service Life of **Rocket Motors**
- Reduce uncertainty in predicting stresses and strains
- Reduce material characterization uncertainties
- Reduce aging model uncertainties





# Service Life Prediction Technology Program



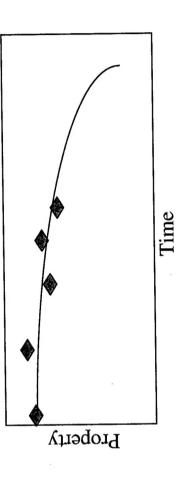
# Aging and Surveillance SLPT Philosophy



# Move from Empirical to Mechanistic Approach to Predict Service Life

#### EMPIRICAL:

- 1. Gather trend data.
- 2. Fit to a function.
- 3. Extrapolate.



MECHANISTIC (based on actual science of aging):

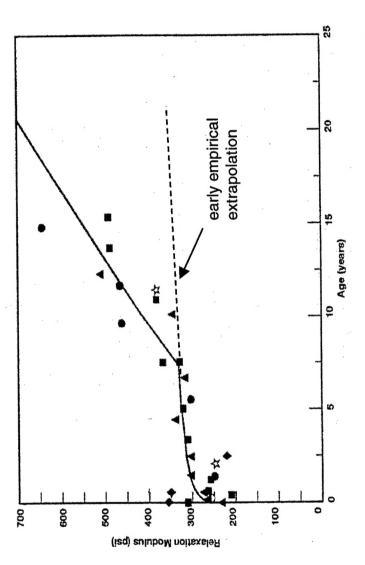
- 1. Define principal chemical mechanisms of aging.
- Measure associated diffusion/reaction parameters.
- Predict future chemical state via chemical kinetics equations.
  - Link chemical state to mechanical state via microstructure.
    - 5. Use mechanical state in FE code to predict motor response. Monitor all steps with relevant NDE.



### Service Life Prediction Technology Philosophy (cont.)



# • Example of Empirical Short Fall



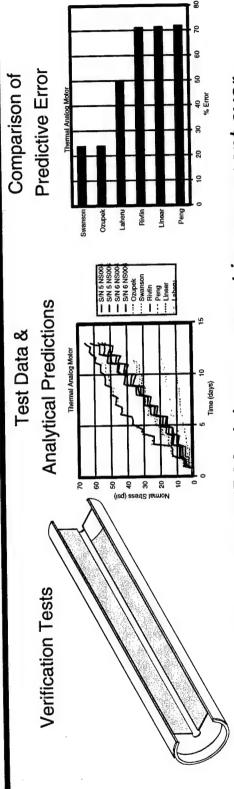
 Years of Aging Surveillance is Evolving from Empirical to Mechanistic Approaches



### Service Life Prediction Technology Program Emphasis



- Investigation and Implementation of Nonlinear **Constitutive Laws**
- Nonlinear Viscoelastic (NLVE) Material Model
- Standardize Characterization Methods for Mechanical and Failure Properties



Current NLVE Models are a great improvement over linear elasticity, but still have substantial error.



### Service Life Prediction Technology Program Emphasis (cont)



# NDE Processes for Extracting Propellant Grain **Material Properties**

Downselect at least two NDE Methods for development

### Mechanical / Physical

- Ultrasonics
- Elastic properties
- Microstructural properties (e.g. particle pack, porosity, gradients)
- High Res. 3-D X-Ray CT
  - Density profile
- Mechanical hardness testers
- Elastic, relaxation properties
- Ultrasonic PVDF sensors
- bulk response properties
- Mechanical Sensors

#### Chemical

- IR, NIR, UV/VIS, RAMAN Spectroscopy
- Composition
- UV fluorescence
- Composition

Solid State NMR

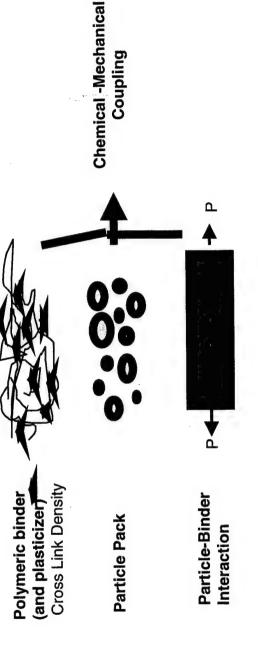
- Changes in polymer network
- Microwaves
- Dielectric properties (viscosity and composition)
- UV/VIS, fluorescence, RAMAN fiber optic sensors
- Dielectric sensors



### Service Life Prediction Technology Program Emphasis (cont.)



- Migration and Reaction of Aging Propellants and Modeling and Characterization of Chemical **Bondlines**
- Chemical aging mechanisms
- Chemical-Mechanical Link





# Form of the microstructural constitutive relation

 $c_{ij} = c_{ij}^{matrix} + c_{ij}^{particles} = c_{ij}(\mathbf{E}(t), T(t), aging)$ 

where

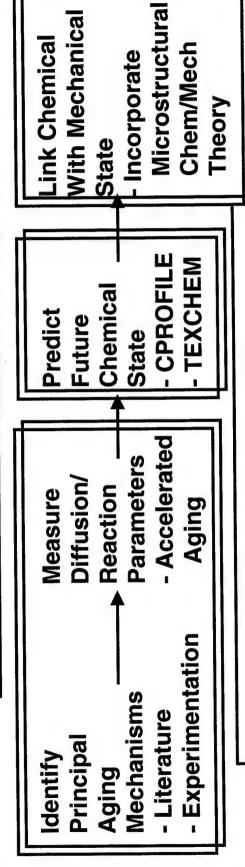
via ensemble averaging over the microstructure.



### Service Life Prediction Technology Philosophy (cont.)



# Proposed Mechanistic Approach



Validation/Health Monitoring
- Incorporate NDE procedures
For Extracting Chem / Mech
Properties

Life Prediction

Mechanical

Output

Make Service

- Couple NLVE

With SBAS

Incorporate

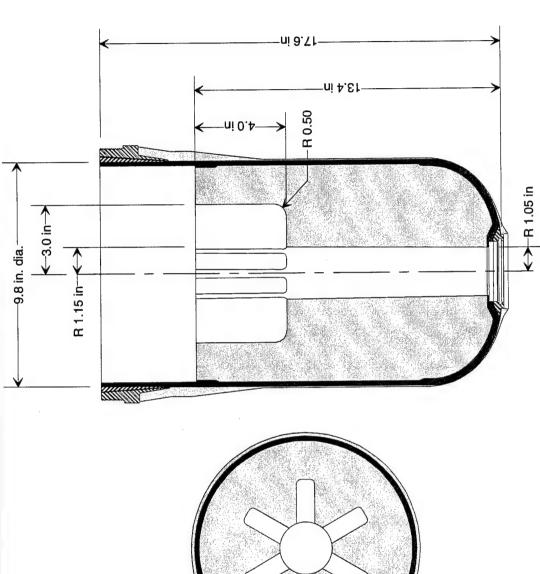
NLVE

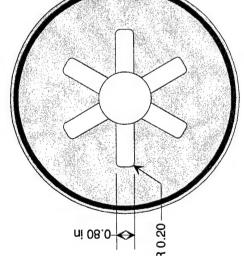
to FE code

Properties

# Composite Case Analog Aging











### Service Life Prediction Technology Aging and Surveillance

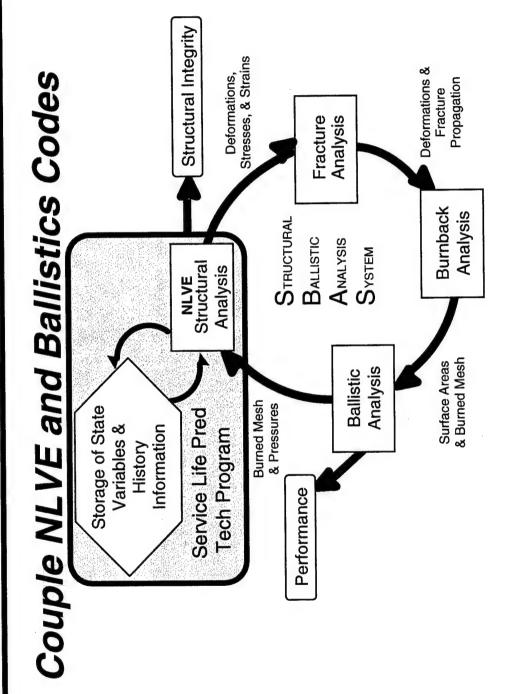


- Service Life Prediction Technology (SLPT)
- TASK 1. PROPELLANT/BOND CONSTITUTIVE LAWS
- TASK 2. PROPELLANT / BONDLINE PROPERTIES FROM NDE
- TASK 3. AGING MECHANISMS FOR PROPELLANT/BONDLINES
- Three Propellant Systems to Be Investigated
- HTPB, PBAN and High-Elongation
- SLPT Deliverables
- Final Product = Mechanistic Approach to Service Life **Prediction**
- Final Product = NDE Procedures
- Integration of NLVE into Structural Ballistic Analysis System (SBAS-II)



### Service Life Prediction Technology SBAS II







### Service Life Prediction Tech. Payoffs



- Reducing Uncertainties in Service Life Prediction Increases Fidelity of Service Life Assessment
- Fewer aging assets required for aging surveillance programs
- Increases interval between motor inspection, dissection and/or test firings to re-qualify motors
- NDE Methods for Monitoring Chem./Mech. Properties of SRMs Allows Service Life Assessment on Individual Motors
- Does not destroy motor assets
- Allows assessment of individual motor state rather than rely on population statistical analysis
- Avoid premature replacement costs of aged assets





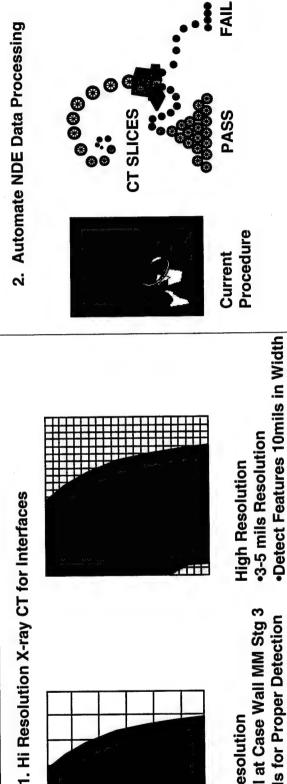
# NDE Data Processing Program



### NDE Data Processing Technology Objective/Approach



- **OBJECTIVE: Improve Automated NDE Data Processing** Capabilities by 50%
- 2. Add Capabilities to Recently Developed APPROACH: 1. Develop High Resolution CT System for Automated NDE Data Processing System Inspecting Interfaces in SRMs.



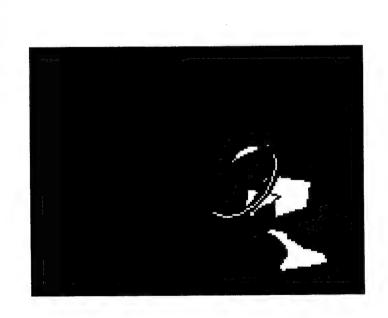
40 mils/Pixel at Case Wall MM Stg 3 Need 3 Pixels for Proper Detection Typical CT Resolution

•3-5 mils Resolution **High Resolution** 



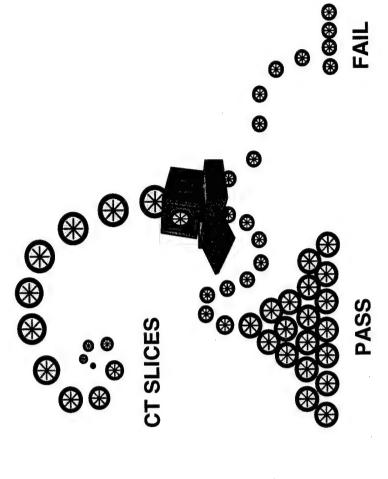
## NDE Data Processing Technology Aging and Surveillance





**Current Procedure** 

Manual Review of All Images



Automate Processing of Images

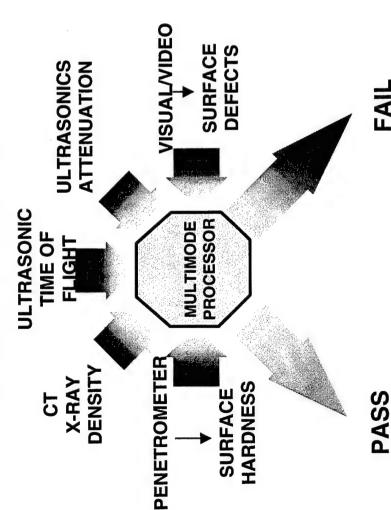
Focus Manual Review on Failed Images



## NDE Data Processing Technology Aging and Surveillance



NDE Multi-mode Data Processing

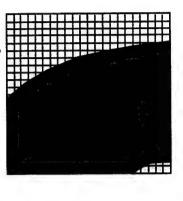


- Each Data Mode has Strengths and Weaknesses
- •Combining Modes Will Increase Reliability of Automated Feature Detection and Processing

Hi Resolution X-ray CT for Interfaces



Typical CT Resolution
•40 mils/Pixel at Case Wall MM Stg 3
•Need 3 Pixels for Proper Detection



High Resolution

- •3-5 mils Resolution
- Detect Features 10mils in Width



### NDE Data Processing Tech Aging and Surveillance



- NDE Data Processing Technology (NDEDPT)
- Task 1, High Resolution 3D Computed Tomography
- TASK 2. Automated Case Damage Assessment System
- Define Requirements and Develop Specifications for System to Detect and Assess Damage in Composite Motor Cases
- Technology Area Jointly Chaired by Aerospace Corporation - Effort is being Reassessed due to New Activities in This and AFRI
- TASK 3. Automated NDE Data Processing
- Extend Development of Automated NDE Data Evaluation System (ANDES) Currently in Operation at Hill AFB



### NDE Data Processing Technology Payoffs



# Increases Ability to Assess State of SRMs. Improved High Resolution CT Systems

- Better resolution on as-built conditions
- Anomalies better defined particularly along bondlines

### Increased Automated NDE Data Processing Capabilities Will Reduce Manual Inspection Costs by 50%.

- Reduce the number of man-hours required to inspect individual CT data slices.
- Quicker response time to defect assessment



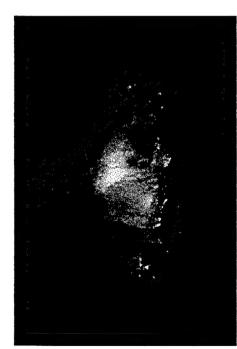
# **Critical Defect Assessment Technology** Program

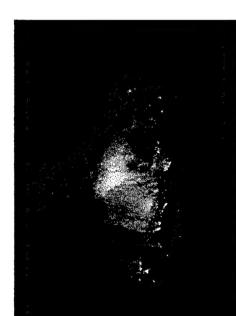


# Aging and Surveillance Critical Defect Assessment



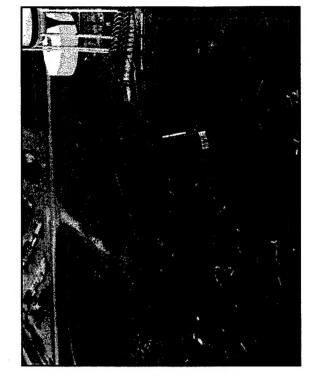
Structural Ballistic Interaction







**Bondline Separation** 





Bi Material Fracture Mechanics



## Aging and Surveillance Conclusions



- A&S programs developed based on input from the services and industry
- Goal is to extend the state of the art in rocket motor analysis.
- Developing tools for true predictive abilities and automated analysis techniques
- Tools/technology developed have a wide range of applications.